

## The Food Stamp Program

The Food Stamp Program, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Consumer Service, is the largest food assistance program in the country, reaching more poor individuals over the course of a year than any other public assistance program. In fiscal year 1996, 25.5 million persons were served and \$22.5 billion in benefits were distributed. Unlike many other public assistance programs, the Food Stamp Program has few categorical requirements for eligibility, such as the presence of children, elderly or disabled individuals in a household. As a result, the program offers assistance to a large and diverse population of needy persons, many of whom are not eligible for other forms of assistance.

The primary purpose for presenting data about the Food Stamp Program is that in the future this data source will increase in importance as a source of information on lower income families with children. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act (PRWORA) of 1996 eliminated the AFDC program as it existed, and comparable program data on families receiving assistance through the new state programs may be reduced or may not be consistently available.

Some of the data presented in this section repeats information provided previously from AFDC administrative data. However, the purpose of this section is to establish a baseline from a data source that should remain stable.

The Food Stamp Program was designed primarily to increase the food purchasing power of low-income households to the point where they can buy a nutritionally adequate low-cost diet. Participating households are expected to be able to devote 30 percent of their counted monthly cash income to food purchases. Food stamp benefits then make up the difference between the household's expected contribution to its food costs and an amount judged to be sufficient to buy an adequate low-cost diet. This amount, the maximum food stamp benefit level, is derived from USDA's lowest-cost food plan (the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP)).

The Federal government is responsible for virtually all of the rules that govern the program and, with limited variations, these rules are nationally uniform, as are the benefit levels. Nonetheless, the States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, have primary responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the program through their local welfare offices.<sup>1</sup> They determine eligibility, calculate benefits, and issue the food stamp allotments. The Food Stamp Act provides 100 percent Federal funding of food stamp benefits. The States and other jurisdictions have responsibility for about one-half of the administrative costs of operating the program locally.

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<sup>1</sup> Alternative programs are offered in Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

The Food Stamp Program has financial, employment/training-related and “categorical” tests for eligibility. The basic food stamp beneficiary unit is the “household.” Generally, individuals living together constitute a single food stamp household if they customarily purchase food and prepare meals in common. Members of the same household must apply together, and their income, expenses, and assets normally are aggregated in determining food stamp eligibility and benefits. Except for households composed entirely of AFDC, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or general assistance recipients (who generally are automatically eligible for food stamps), monthly cash income is the primary eligibility criterion. Unless exempt because of age, disability or some other reason, adult applicants for food stamps must register for work, typically with the welfare agency or a state employment service office. To maintain eligibility, they must accept a suitable job if one is offered and fulfill any other work, job search, or training requirements established by the administering welfare agencies.

Food stamp benefits are a function of a household’s size, its net monthly income, and maximum monthly benefit levels. Allotments are not taxable and food stamp purchases may not be charged sales taxes. Receipt of food stamps does not affect eligibility for or benefits provided by other welfare programs, although some programs use food stamp participation as a “trigger” for eligibility and others take into account the general availability of food stamps in deciding what level of benefits to provide. In fiscal year 1996, monthly benefits averaged \$73 a person and about \$178 a household.

The size of the population eligible for food stamps is influenced by many factors, including changes in program rules (including immigration laws), changes in the economy, and demographics. Similarly, changes in the economy and changes in attitudes toward “welfare” affect the rate at which eligible individuals participate in the program and may also influence the average length of time spent in the program.

Table 7.1 presents information on the average monthly number of food stamp recipients for each fiscal year since 1970 and for the first 9 months of Fiscal Year 1997. The health of the economy has historically been a good predictor of the number of participants in the Food Stamp Program. Food stamp participation (including Puerto Rico) has continued to fall from its peak in of 28.8 million in March 1994 to an average of 26.8 million persons in 1996. Total program costs have also declined, reaching their lowest levels since 1991, after adjusting for inflation (Table 7.2). Total program costs (including Puerto Rico) were \$25.6 billion in Fiscal Year 1996. After adjusting for inflation, the average monthly benefit per person has also declined and is lower than the level paid in 1992.

The following tables present national and state caseload, expenditure, and benefit data on the Food Stamp Program.

**Table 7.1**  
**Trends in Food Stamp Participation, 1970 – 1996**

Fiscal Year	Total Food Stamp Participants <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Child Food Stamp Participants <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Participants as a Percent of Total Population <sup>2</sup>	Participants as a Percent of All Poor Persons <sup>2</sup>	Participants as a Percent of Pre-transfer Poverty Population <sup>3</sup>	Child Participants as a Percent of Total Child Population <sup>2</sup>	Child Participants as a Percent of Children in Poverty <sup>2</sup>
1970.....	8,277	NA	4.1	32.6	NA	NA	NA
1971.....	13,042	NA	6.3	51.0	NA	NA	NA
1972.....	14,102	NA	6.7	57.7	NA	NA	NA
1973.....	14,641	NA	6.9	63.7	NA	NA	NA
1974.....	14,784	NA	6.9	63.2	NA	NA	NA
1975 <sup>4</sup> .....	18,308	NA	7.9	66.2	NA	NA	NA
1976.....	18,240	9,126	7.7	66.7	NA	13.8	88.8
1977.....	17,014	NA	7.1	62.7	NA	NA	NA
1978.....	15,988	NA	6.5	58.9	NA	NA	NA
1979 <sup>5</sup> .....	17,682	NA	7.1	60.9	57.1	NA	NA
1980.....	21,082	9,493	8.4	65.5	60.7	15.5	85.6
1981.....	22,430	9,674	9.0	64.6	60.8	15.5	78.4
1982 <sup>6</sup> .....	22,055	9,545	8.8	59.0	56.3	15.3	70.3
1983 <sup>6</sup> .....	23,195	10,783	9.2	61.1	58.5	17.4	78.4
1984 <sup>6</sup> .....	22,384	10,372	8.8	61.7	58.5	16.8	78.2
1985 <sup>6</sup> .....	21,379	9,824	8.3	60.0	56.6	15.8	76.1
1986 <sup>6</sup> .....	20,909	9,846	8.1	59.9	56.2	15.7	76.5
1987 <sup>6</sup> .....	20,583	9,765	7.9	59.2	55.6	15.5	75.4
1988 <sup>6</sup> .....	20,095	9,363	7.6	58.6	55.2	14.8	75.1
1989 <sup>6</sup> .....	20,266	9,429	7.6	59.6	55.6	14.9	74.9
1990 <sup>6</sup> .....	21,547	10,127	8.0	59.7	55.7	15.8	75.4
1991 <sup>6</sup> .....	24,115	11,952	9.0	63.3	59.3	18.4	83.3
1992 <sup>6</sup> .....	26,886	13,349	9.9	66.7	64.0	20.2	87.3
1993 <sup>6</sup> .....	28,422	14,196	10.5	68.6	63.8	21.2	90.3
1994 <sup>6</sup> .....	28,844	14,391	10.5	72.1	66.8	21.2	94.1
1995 <sup>6</sup> .....	27,945	13,860	10.1	73.0	67.6	20.2	94.5
1996 <sup>6</sup> .....	26,870	13,200 <sup>e</sup>	9.6	69.9	NA	19.1 <sup>e</sup>	91.3 <sup>e</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Total participants includes all participating States, the District of Columbia, and the territories. The number of child participants includes only the participating States and D.C. (the territories are not included). From 1970 to 1974 the number of participants includes the family food assistance program (FFAP) which was largely replaced by the Food Stamp program in 1975. The FFAP participants for these five years were: 3,977; 3,642; 3,002; 2,441; and 1,406 (all in thousands). The monthly average number of participants for all fiscal years (including 1970-76) is computed as an average from October of the prior calendar year to September of the current year.

<sup>2</sup> Includes all participating States and the District of Columbia only--the territories are excluded from both numerator and denominator. Population numbers used as denominators are the resident population—see *Current Population Reports*, Series P25-1106. For the persons living in poverty used as denominators, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-198.

<sup>3</sup> The pre-transfer poverty population used as denominator is the number of all persons in families or living alone whose income (cash income plus social insurance plus Social Security but before taxes and means-tested transfers) falls below the appropriate poverty threshold. See Appendix J, table 18, *1992 Green Book*. Subsequent years Congressional Budget Office tabulations.

<sup>4</sup> The first fiscal year in which food stamps were available nationwide.

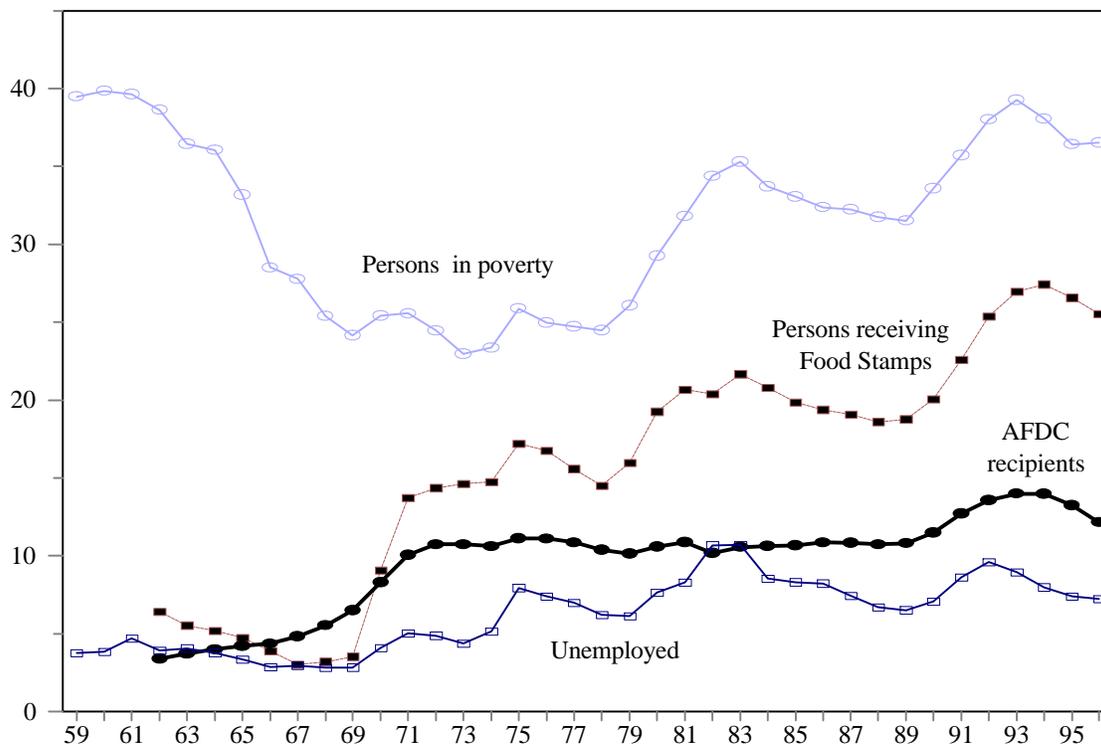
<sup>5</sup> The fiscal year in which the food stamp purchase requirement was eliminated, on a phased in basis.

<sup>6</sup> Participation figures in column 1 from 1982 on include enrollment in Puerto Rico's Nutrition Assistance Program (averaging 1.4 to 1.5 million persons a month under the nutrition assistance grant and higher figures in earlier years under Food Stamps).

<sup>e</sup> Estimated value.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, National Data Bank, the *1996 Green Book*, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1996," *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-198 and earlier years.

**Figure 7.1**  
**Number of Persons Living in Poverty, Unemployed**  
**and Receiving Food Stamps<sup>1</sup> and AFDC, 1959 - 1996**  
 (In millions)



<sup>1</sup> Included in the total of persons receiving Foods Stamps are those persons served by the Family Food Assistance Program (FFAP) which was the predecessor program to Food Stamps. In 1962 FFAP had 6.4 million participants but by 1967 the number had dropped to 3 million and by 1974, its last year of significant operation it had 1.4 million participants. The Food Stamp program began in the early 1960s on an experimental basis and served less than 1 million participants until 1967 when it reached 1.4 million participants. By 1974 it served 12.9 million participants.

Notes: To be comparable to the poverty and unemployment data, persons receiving Food Stamps and AFDC benefits in the territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) are excluded. Data for Food Stamp participants are for fiscal years; all of the other data series are for calendar years. The reason that the number of AFDC recipients declined slightly during the 1982 recession, rather than increasing as would be expected, was because of new restrictive eligibility provisions enacted as part of OBRA 1981— effective July 1, 1981 families with incomes greater than 150 percent of a State's standard of need were no longer eligible for AFDC income assistance; the income cut-off was raised to 185 percent in 1984.

Source: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, National Data Bank of the USDA Food and Consumer Service, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, and U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Poverty in the United States: 1996," *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-198 and earlier years.

**Table 7.2**  
**Trends in Food Stamp Expenditures, 1970 – 1997**

[In millions of current and 1996 dollars]

Fiscal Year	Total Federal Cost		Benefits <sup>2</sup> (Federal)	Administration <sup>1</sup> State		Total Cost	Average Monthly Benefit per Person	
	Current Dollars	1996 Dollars		Federal	& Local		Current Dollars	1996 Dollars
	1970.....	866 <sup>4</sup>	3,337	550	27	20	597	9.00
1971.....	1,897 <sup>4</sup>	6,978	1,523	53	40	1,616	12.60	46.30
1972 <sup>5</sup> .....	2,182 <sup>4</sup>	7,752	1,797	73	55	1,926	13.50	48.00
1973.....	2,466 <sup>4</sup>	8,434	2,131	80	60	2,271	14.60	49.90
1974.....	3,047 <sup>4</sup>	9,617	2,718	124	95	2,938	17.60	55.50
1975 <sup>6</sup> .....	4,624	13,249	4,386	238	180	4,804	21.40	61.30
1976.....	5,692	15,295	5,327	365	275	5,967	23.90	64.20
1977.....	5,469	13,681	5,067	402	300	5,769	24.70	61.80
1978.....	5,573	13,100	5,139	434	325	5,898	26.80	63.00
1979 <sup>7</sup> .....	6,995	15,096	6,480	515	388	7,383	30.60	66.00
1980.....	9,224	17,851	8,721	503	375	9,599	34.40	66.60
1981.....	11,308	19,926	10,630	678	504	11,812	39.50	69.60
1982 <sup>9</sup> .....	11,318	18,616	10,609	709	557	11,875	39.20	64.50
1983 <sup>9</sup> .....	12,733	20,114	11,955	778	612	13,345	43.00	67.90
1984 <sup>9</sup> .....	12,470	18,875	11,499	971 <sup>8</sup>	805	13,275	42.70	64.60
1985 <sup>9</sup> .....	12,599	18,390	11,556	1,043	871	13,470	45.00	65.70
1986 <sup>9</sup> .....	12,528	17,835	11,415	1,113	935	13,463	45.60	64.90
1987 <sup>9</sup> .....	12,539	17,359	11,344	1,195	996	13,535	45.80	63.40
1988 <sup>9</sup> .....	13,289	17,673	11,999	1,290	1,080	14,369	49.80	66.20
1989 <sup>9</sup> .....	13,904	17,646	12,572	1,332	1,101	15,005	51.90	65.90
1990 <sup>9</sup> .....	16,512	19,963	15,090	1,422	1,174	17,686	59.00	71.30
1991 <sup>9</sup> .....	19,765	22,747	18,249	1,516	1,247	21,012	63.90	73.50
1992 <sup>9</sup> .....	23,539	26,293	21,883	1,656	1,375	24,914	68.50	76.50
1993 <sup>9</sup> .....	24,749	26,836	23,033	1,716	1,572	26,321	68.00	73.70
1994 <sup>9</sup> .....	25,585	27,027	23,796	1,789	1,643	27,257	69.00	72.90
1995 <sup>9</sup> .....	25,778	26,493	23,861	1,917	1,748	27,528	71.30	73.30
1996 <sup>9</sup> .....	25,622	25,622	23,607	2,015	1,822	27,440	73.20	73.20

<sup>1</sup> All Federal administrative costs of the Food Stamp Program and Puerto Rico's block grant are included: Federal matching for the various administrative and employment and training expenses of States and other jurisdictions, and direct Federal administrative costs. Beginning in 1984 the administrative cost of certifying AFDC households for food stamps are shown in the food stamp appropriation. Figures for Federal administrative costs beginning with fiscal year 1989 include only those paid out of food stamp appropriations and the food stamp portion of the general appropriation for food program administration. Figures for earlier years include estimates of food stamp related Federal administrative expenses paid out of other Agriculture Department accounts. State and local costs are estimated based on the known Federal shares and represent an estimate of all administrative expenses of participating States (including Puerto Rico).

<sup>2</sup> All benefit costs associated with the Food Stamp Program and Puerto Rico's block grant are included. The benefit amounts shown in the table reflect small downward adjustments for overpayments collected from recipients and, beginning in 1989, issued but unredeemed benefits. Over time, the figures reflect both changes in benefit levels and numbers of recipients.

<sup>3</sup> Constant dollar adjustments to 1996 level were made using the CPI-U-X1 price index.

<sup>4</sup> From 1970 to 1974 total Federal cost includes the cost of the family food assistance program (FFAP) which was largely replaced by the Food Stamp program in 1975. The FFAP amounts for these years were: \$289, \$321, \$312, \$255, and \$205 (in millions).

<sup>5</sup> The first fiscal year in which benefit and eligibility rules were, by law, nationally uniform and indexed for inflation.

<sup>6</sup> The first fiscal year in which food stamps were available nationwide.

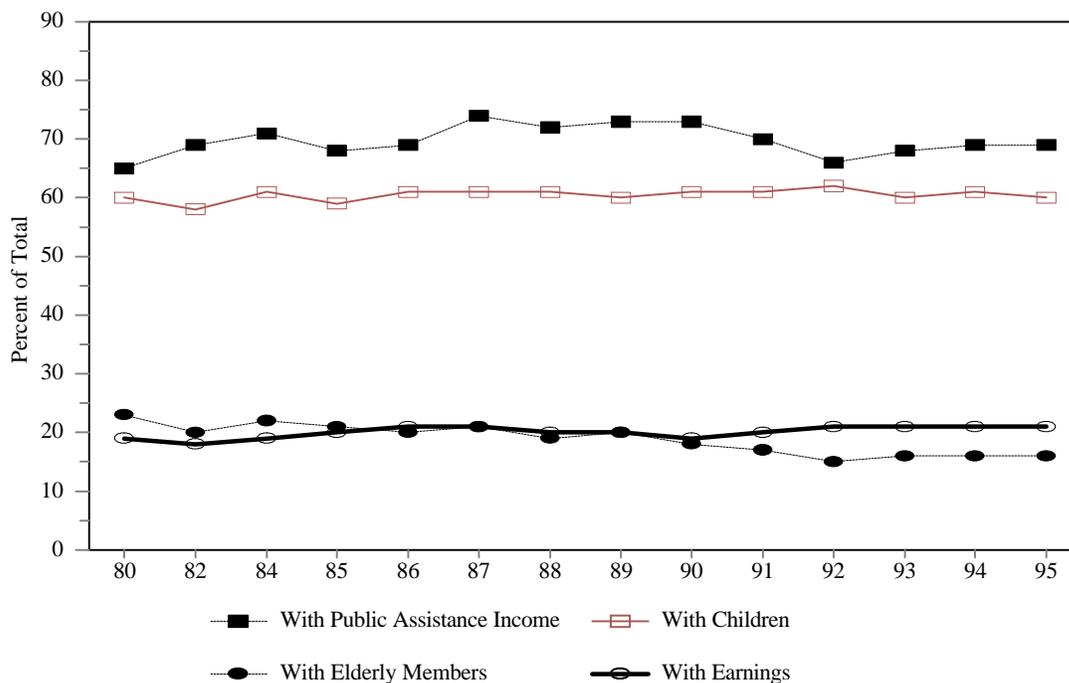
<sup>7</sup> The fiscal year in which the food stamp purchase requirement was eliminated, on a phased in basis.

<sup>8</sup> Beginning 1984 USDA took over from DHHS the administrative cost of certifying public assistance households for food stamps.

<sup>9</sup> Includes funding for Puerto Rico's nutrition assistance grant; earlier years include funding for Puerto Rico under the regular food stamp program. Average benefit figures do not reflect the lower benefits in Puerto Rico under its nutrition assistance program.

Sources: Budget documents of the U.S. Department Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service and the 1996 *Green Book*.

**Figure 7.2**  
**Characteristics of Food Stamp Recipients**



Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households: Fiscal Year 1995 and earlier years*.

- The percent of households with earnings receiving food stamps has stayed in a range of 18 to 21 percent with an average over the years of 20 percent. Correspondingly the percent with gross monthly income below the poverty level has ranged from a low of 87 percent in 1980 to a high of 95 percent in the recession year 1982. During the nineties its has stayed almost constant at 92 percent.
- The percent of households receiving food stamps with children has also been fairly constant at a little over 60 percent.
- The percent of households with public assistance receiving food stamps has ranged from a low of 65 percent in 1980 to a high of 73 percent in the recession year 1990.

**Table 7.3**  
**Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Selected Fiscal Years 1980 – 1996**

[In percent]

	Year									
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1982 <sup>1</sup>	1984 <sup>1</sup>	1986 <sup>1</sup>	1988 <sup>1</sup>	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	1996 <sup>1</sup>
With Gross Monthly Income:										
Below the Federal Poverty Levels.....	87	95	93	93	92	92	92	90	92	91
Between the Poverty Levels and 130 Percent of the Poverty Levels.....	10	5	6	6	8	8	8	9	8	8
Above 130 Percent of Poverty.....	2	*	1	*	*	*	*	1	1	1
With Earnings.....	19	18	19	21	20	19	20	21	21	23
With Public Assistance Income <sup>2</sup> .....	65	69	71	69	72	73	66	69	69	67
With AFDC Income.....	NA	42	42	38	42	42	40	38	38	37
With SSI Income.....	18	18	18	18	20	19	19	23	23	24
With Children.....	60	58	61	61	61	60	62	61	60	60
And Female Heads of Household.....	NA	45	47	48	50	51	51	51	50	50
With No Spouse Present <sup>3</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	39	37	44	43	43	43
With Elderly Members <sup>4</sup> .....	23	20	22	20	19	18	15	16	16	16
With Elderly Female Heads of Household <sup>4</sup> .....	NA	14	16	15	14	11	9	11	11	NA
Average Household Size.....	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

<sup>1</sup> Survey was conducted in August in the years 1980-84 and during the summer in the years from 1986 to the present.

<sup>2</sup> Public assistance income includes AFDC, SSI, and general assistance.

<sup>3</sup> In 1996 female heads of household with children whose spouse is present comprised 7.5 percent of all female heads of household with children.

<sup>4</sup> Elderly members and heads of household include those of age 60 years or older.

\* Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, *Characteristics of Food Stamp Households, Fiscal Year 1995* and earlier years.

**Table 7.4**  
**Value of Food Stamps Issued by State, Selected Fiscal Years 1978 – 1996**

[Millions of dollars]

	1978	1982	1986	1988	1992	1994	1995	1996
Alabama	\$104	\$279	\$278	\$266	\$451	\$456	\$441	\$443
Alaska	6	25	25	27	41	53	50	54
Arizona	38	127	112	147	377	418	415	377
Arkansas	64	133	121	126	207	212	212	225
California	332	586	627	698	1,760	2,395	2,473	2,559
Colorado	45	82	102	127	219	224	217	211
Connecticut	40	65	56	50	131	152	169	175
Delaware	9	26	18	18	42	48	47	47
Dist. of Col.	27	45	37	34	70	86	93	95
Florida	256	449	362	404	1,306	1,324	1,307	1,296
Georgia	138	284	270	275	627	695	700	706
Guam	9	16	17	15	28	22	24	27
Hawaii	37	67	90	78	121	153	177	195
Idaho	10	37	35	38	53	57	59	61
Illinois	284	547	708	728	1,070	1,070	1,057	1,034
Indiana	56	213	223	190	373	415	382	330
Iowa	29	83	110	102	143	145	142	142
Kansas	15	56	65	74	133	146	144	135
Kentucky	126	268	321	302	431	416	413	418
Louisiana	131	242	390	462	677	642	629	597
Maine	33	65	57	47	109	111	113	115
Maryland	85	163	170	166	316	350	365	365
Massachusetts	156	189	158	143	316	330	315	294
Michigan	125	450	505	505	846	834	807	774
Minnesota	39	85	108	121	234	229	240	224
Mississippi	105	225	263	305	421	397	383	376
Missouri	64	185	208	234	447	483	488	482
Montana	9	23	32	36	52	56	57	59
Nebraska	11	32	48	51	78	79	77	78
Nevada	6	19	23	26	74	88	91	92
New Hampshire	12	24	12	10	46	46	44	42
New Jersey	155	271	240	221	433	486	506	513
New Mexico	37	82	88	97	182	194	196	200
New York	388	824	935	909	1,586	1,945	2,065	2,044
North Carolina	126	256	226	221	461	491	495	552
North Dakota	5	12	18	20	35	34	32	33
Ohio	245	533	702	730	1,102	1,076	1,018	944
Oklahoma	36	75	139	167	276	305	315	307
Oregon	44	143	141	142	226	241	254	260
Pennsylvania	228	488	547	540	916	1,001	1,006	983
Puerto Rico	641	870	792	842	973	1,050	1,095	1,102
Rhode Island	26	36	33	32	69	76	82	78
South Carolina	85	201	179	158	297	303	297	299
South Dakota	7	23	29	31	42	41	40	41
Tennessee	142	313	278	294	562	600	554	545
Texas	254	555	769	984	2,103	2,320	2,246	2,147
Utah	9	32	42	55	96	94	90	87
Vermont	10	21	18	17	37	44	46	43
Virgin Islands	23	20	22	15	19	23	28	42
Virginia	70	195	181	195	406	448	451	451
Washington	57	137	148	176	344	386	418	429
West Virginia	89	113	156	165	255	261	253	253
Wisconsin	35	111	151	160	236	220	220	200
Wyoming	2	7	16	17	26	27	28	28
United States <sup>1</sup>	\$5,139	\$10,408	\$11,415	\$11,999	\$21,883	\$23,825	\$23,865	\$23,607

<sup>1</sup> Totals include small amounts not allocated to individual states: \$27 in 1978, \$18 in 1986, \$8 in 1988, and \$4 in 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, unpublished data from the National Data Bank.

**Table 7.5**  
**Number of Food Stamp Recipients by State, Selected Fiscal Years, 1977 – 1996**

[In thousands]

	1977	1981	1985	1989	1993	1994	1995	1996	Percent Change	
									1989-93	1993-96
Alabama	316	605	588	436	560	545	525	509	<i>28.6</i>	<i>-9.1</i>
Alaska	11	32	22	26	43	46	45	46	<i>65.0</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Arizona	140	210	206	264	489	512	480	427	<i>85.1</i>	<i>-12.5</i>
Arkansas	213	305	253	227	285	283	272	274	<i>25.4</i>	<i>-3.9</i>
California	1,345	1,605	1,615	1,776	2,866	3,155	3,175	3,143	<i>61.4</i>	<i>9.7</i>
Colorado	147	175	170	211	273	268	252	244	<i>29.0</i>	<i>-10.6</i>
Connecticut	178	175	145	114	215	223	226	223	<i>89.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Delaware	26	56	40	30	58	59	57	58	<i>94.8</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Dist. of Col.	98	101	72	58	87	91	94	93	<i>47.9</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Florida	728	957	630	668	1,500	1,474	1,395	1,371	<i>124.5</i>	<i>-8.6</i>
Georgia	459	654	567	485	807	830	816	793	<i>66.6</i>	<i>-1.8</i>
Guam	22	25	20	13	13	15	16	18	<i>0.4</i>	<i>39.4</i>
Hawaii	108	104	99	78	103	115	125	130	<i>31.8</i>	<i>26.6</i>
Idaho	33	64	59	61	79	82	80	80	<i>30.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>
Illinois	922	984	1,110	990	1,179	1,189	1,151	1,105	<i>19.2</i>	<i>-6.3</i>
Indiana	196	405	406	285	497	518	470	390	<i>74.2</i>	<i>-21.6</i>
Iowa	108	163	203	168	196	196	184	177	<i>16.7</i>	<i>-9.6</i>
Kansas	62	108	119	128	188	192	184	172	<i>47.1</i>	<i>-8.7</i>
Kentucky	394	519	560	447	530	522	520	486	<i>18.8</i>	<i>-8.5</i>
Louisiana	425	574	644	725	779	756	711	670	<i>7.5</i>	<i>-14.0</i>
Maine	101	140	114	84	138	136	132	131	<i>64.2</i>	<i>-5.5</i>
Maryland	255	346	287	249	375	390	399	375	<i>50.5</i>	<i>-0.0</i>
Massachusetts	579	437	337	314	443	442	410	374	<i>40.8</i>	<i>-15.6</i>
Michigan	635	942	985	874	1,022	1,031	971	935	<i>16.9</i>	<i>-8.5</i>
Minnesota	158	202	228	245	317	318	308	295	<i>29.3</i>	<i>-7.0</i>
Mississippi	333	514	495	493	537	511	480	457	<i>8.9</i>	<i>-14.9</i>
Missouri	221	378	362	404	591	593	576	554	<i>46.0</i>	<i>-6.2</i>
Montana	27	47	58	56	70	71	71	71	<i>25.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Nebraska	40	75	94	92	113	111	105	102	<i>22.8</i>	<i>-10.3</i>
Nevada	18	37	32	41	93	97	99	97	<i>126.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>
New Hampshire	44	54	28	22	60	62	58	53	<i>176.0</i>	<i>-12.5</i>
New Jersey	493	608	464	353	531	545	540	540	<i>50.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>
New Mexico	118	183	157	151	244	244	239	235	<i>61.9</i>	<i>-3.5</i>
New York	1,646	1,851	1,834	1,463	2,045	2,154	2,183	2,099	<i>39.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>
North Carolina	428	605	474	390	627	630	614	631	<i>60.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>
North Dakota	15	29	33	39	48	45	41	40	<i>25.0</i>	<i>-17.6</i>
Ohio	803	976	1,133	1,068	1,269	1,245	1,155	1,045	<i>18.8</i>	<i>-17.7</i>
Oklahoma	158	206	263	261	370	376	375	354	<i>42.0</i>	<i>-4.5</i>
Oregon	153	232	228	213	283	286	289	288	<i>32.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Pennsylvania	843	1,071	1,032	916	1,186	1,208	1,173	1,124	<i>29.5</i>	<i>-5.3</i>
Puerto Rico	1,472	1,805	1,480	1,460	1,440	1,410	1,370	1,330	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-4.9</i>
Rhode Island	79	88	69	57	92	94	93	91	<i>62.3</i>	<i>-1.5</i>
South Carolina	280	443	373	272	394	385	364	358	<i>44.9</i>	<i>-9.1</i>
South Dakota	26	46	48	50	56	53	50	49	<i>11.2</i>	<i>-12.7</i>
Tennessee	392	677	518	500	774	735	662	638	<i>54.7</i>	<i>-17.6</i>
Texas	823	1,226	1,263	1,634	2,657	2,726	2,564	2,372	<i>62.6</i>	<i>-10.7</i>
Utah	36	65	75	95	133	128	119	110	<i>39.5</i>	<i>-17.0</i>
Vermont	46	48	44	34	58	65	59	56	<i>70.2</i>	<i>-2.6</i>
Virgin Islands	25	34	32	16	18	20	23	31	<i>7.6</i>	<i>75.1</i>
Virginia	240	432	360	333	535	547	546	538	<i>60.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Washington	212	271	281	321	462	468	476	476	<i>44.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>
West Virginia	199	252	278	259	322	321	309	300	<i>24.4</i>	<i>-7.1</i>
Wisconsin	175	269	363	291	337	330	320	283	<i>16.0</i>	<i>-16.0</i>
Wyoming	9	15	27	27	34	34	34	33	<i>25.4</i>	<i>-3.5</i>
United States	17,014	22,430	21,379	20,266	28,422	28,879	27,985	26,870	<i>40.2</i>	<i>-5.3</i>

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, unpublished data from the National Data Bank.

**Table 7.6**  
**Food Stamp Reciprocity Rates by State, Selected Fiscal Years, 1977 – 1996**

	1977	1981	1985	1989	1993	1994	1995	1996	Percent Change	
									1989-93	1993-96
Alabama	8.4	15.4	14.8	10.8	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.9	<b>24</b>	<b>-11</b>
Alaska	2.7	7.7	4.1	4.8	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	<b>51</b>	<b>6</b>
Arizona	5.8	7.5	6.5	7.3	12.4	12.5	11.2	9.7	<b>70</b>	<b>-22</b>
Arkansas	9.7	13.3	10.9	9.7	11.7	11.5	11.0	10.9	<b>21</b>	<b>-7</b>
California	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.1	9.2	10.1	10.1	9.9	<b>51</b>	<b>7</b>
Colorado	5.5	5.9	5.3	6.5	7.6	7.3	6.7	6.4	<b>18</b>	<b>-17</b>
Connecticut	5.8	5.6	4.5	3.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	<b>90</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware	4.5	9.3	6.5	4.5	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.0	<b>83</b>	<b>-4</b>
Dist. of Col.	14.5	15.9	11.4	9.4	14.9	16.0	17.0	17.1	<b>59</b>	<b>14</b>
Florida	8.2	9.4	5.5	5.3	10.9	10.6	9.8	9.5	<b>107</b>	<b>-13</b>
Georgia	8.8	11.7	9.5	7.6	11.7	11.8	11.3	10.8	<b>55</b>	<b>-8</b>
Hawaii	11.8	10.6	9.5	7.1	8.9	9.8	10.6	11.0	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
Idaho	3.8	6.7	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	<b>17</b>	<b>-7</b>
Illinois	8.1	8.6	9.7	8.7	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.3	<b>17</b>	<b>-8</b>
Indiana	3.6	7.4	7.4	5.2	8.7	9.0	8.1	6.7	<b>69</b>	<b>-23</b>
Iowa	3.7	5.6	7.2	6.1	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.2	<b>15</b>	<b>-11</b>
Kansas	2.7	4.5	4.9	5.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.7	<b>44</b>	<b>-10</b>
Kentucky	11.0	14.2	15.2	12.1	14.0	13.7	13.5	12.5	<b>15</b>	<b>-11</b>
Louisiana	10.6	13.4	14.6	17.0	18.2	17.5	16.4	15.4	<b>7</b>	<b>-15</b>
Maine	9.2	12.4	9.8	6.9	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.5	<b>62</b>	<b>-6</b>
Maryland	6.1	8.1	6.5	5.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.4	<b>44</b>	<b>-2</b>
Massachusetts	10.1	7.6	5.7	5.2	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.1	<b>41</b>	<b>-17</b>
Michigan	6.9	10.2	10.8	9.4	10.8	10.9	10.2	9.7	<b>14</b>	<b>-10</b>
Minnesota	4.0	4.9	5.5	5.7	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.3	<b>24</b>	<b>-10</b>
Mississippi	13.5	20.3	19.1	19.1	20.3	19.1	17.8	16.8	<b>6</b>	<b>-17</b>
Missouri	4.5	7.7	7.2	7.9	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.3	<b>42</b>	<b>-8</b>
Montana	3.6	5.9	7.1	7.0	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	<b>20</b>	<b>-4</b>
Nebraska	2.6	4.7	5.9	5.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.2	<b>20</b>	<b>-12</b>
Nevada	2.7	4.4	3.4	3.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.0	<b>85</b>	<b>-10</b>
New Hampshire	5.1	5.8	2.8	2.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.5	<b>172</b>	<b>-15</b>
New Jersey	6.7	8.2	6.1	4.6	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>
New Mexico	9.7	13.7	10.9	10.0	15.0	14.7	14.1	13.7	<b>50</b>	<b>-9</b>
New York	9.2	10.5	10.3	8.1	11.3	11.8	12.0	11.5	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>
North Carolina	7.5	10.2	7.6	5.9	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.6	<b>52</b>	<b>-4</b>
North Dakota	2.4	4.4	4.9	6.0	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.2	<b>27</b>	<b>-18</b>
Ohio	7.5	9.1	10.6	9.9	11.5	11.2	10.4	9.4	<b>16</b>	<b>-18</b>
Oklahoma	5.5	6.7	8.0	8.3	11.5	11.6	11.4	10.7	<b>38</b>	<b>-6</b>
Oregon	6.3	8.7	8.5	7.6	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.0	<b>22</b>	<b>-4</b>
Pennsylvania	7.1	9.0	8.8	7.7	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.3	<b>28</b>	<b>-5</b>
Rhode Island	8.3	9.3	7.2	5.7	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.2	<b>62</b>	<b>-1</b>
South Carolina	9.4	13.9	11.3	7.9	10.9	10.6	9.9	9.7	<b>38</b>	<b>-11</b>
South Dakota	3.8	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.4	6.9	6.7	<b>8</b>	<b>-15</b>
Tennessee	8.9	14.6	11.0	10.3	15.2	14.2	12.6	12.0	<b>47</b>	<b>-21</b>
Texas	6.2	8.3	7.8	9.7	14.7	14.8	13.6	12.4	<b>51</b>	<b>-16</b>
Utah	2.7	4.3	4.6	5.6	7.1	6.7	6.1	5.5	<b>28</b>	<b>-23</b>
Vermont	9.4	9.4	8.2	6.1	10.1	11.1	10.1	9.6	<b>65</b>	<b>-5</b>
Virginia	4.6	7.9	6.3	5.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.1	<b>52</b>	<b>-3</b>
Washington	5.6	6.4	6.4	6.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	<b>30</b>	<b>-2</b>
West Virginia	10.4	12.9	14.6	14.3	17.7	17.6	16.9	16.4	<b>24</b>	<b>-7</b>
Wisconsin	3.8	5.7	7.6	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.5	<b>12</b>	<b>-18</b>
Wyoming	2.1	3.0	5.4	6.0	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	<b>22</b>	<b>-6</b>
United States	7.1	9.0	8.3	7.6	10.5	10.5	10.1	9.6	<b>37</b>	<b>-8</b>

Note: Reciprocity rate refers to the average monthly number of Food Stamp recipients in each State during the particular fiscal year expressed as a percent of the total resident population as of July 1 of that year. The numerator is from Table A-18.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, unpublished data from the National Data Bank and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 7.7**  
**Child Recipients of Food Stamps by State, Selected Fiscal Years 1989 – 1995**  
(in thousands)

	1989	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	Percent Change		
							1989-93	1993-95	1989-95
Alabama	203.6	233.2	270.7	287.8	280.7	281.0	<i>41.4</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>38.0</i>
Alaska	13.9	13.7	19.7	24.0	24.7	24.0	<i>73.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>73.3</i>
Arizona	142.5	167.8	256.2	268.4	280.6	284.0	<i>88.4</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>99.4</i>
Arkansas	103.4	110.3	133.3	141.3	134.3	133.0	<i>36.6</i>	<i>-5.8</i>	<i>28.6</i>
California	1,130.1	1,241.1	1,699.1	1,931.9	2,206.2	2,035.0	<i>71.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>80.1</i>
Colorado	108.0	112.5	150.0	147.5	142.8	126.0	<i>36.6</i>	<i>-14.6</i>	<i>16.6</i>
Connecticut	62.6	74.8	109.6	117.3	123.6	128.0	<i>87.4</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>104.4</i>
Delaware	15.6	17.5	27.1	31.1	28.7	28.0	<i>98.9</i>	<i>-10.0</i>	<i>79.0</i>
Dist. of Col.	29.8	34.7	48.0	48.1	52.4	52.0	<i>61.6</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>74.7</i>
Florida	319.2	389.3	743.4	789.1	748.0	720.0	<i>147.3</i>	<i>-8.8</i>	<i>125.6</i>
Georgia	247.2	248.1	394.7	417.5	415.6	421.0	<i>68.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>70.3</i>
Guam	39.8	38.2	43.3	49.7	56.7	61.0	<i>24.8</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>53.3</i>
Hawaii	29.8	27.7	37.3	42.1	43.8	41.0	<i>41.4</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>37.7</i>
Idaho	480.7	489.5	536.3	612.1	546.8	581.0	<i>27.3</i>	<i>-5.1</i>	<i>20.9</i>
Illinois	139.3	149.4	247.0	256.5	254.6	219.0	<i>84.2</i>	<i>-14.6</i>	<i>57.3</i>
Indiana	80.7	83.2	100.4	96.8	96.0	93.0	<i>19.9</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>15.2</i>
Iowa	60.9	64.8	89.7	93.0	89.7	99.0	<i>52.8</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>62.7</i>
Kansas	190.4	202.5	250.8	240.6	228.4	224.0	<i>26.3</i>	<i>-6.9</i>	<i>17.6</i>
Kentucky	356.6	355.1	444.4	410.5	403.5	384.0	<i>15.1</i>	<i>-6.4</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Louisiana	38.1	40.2	61.2	61.5	59.1	53.0	<i>61.4</i>	<i>-13.8</i>	<i>39.2</i>
Maine	127.9	138.2	187.7	197.5	206.0	206.0	<i>54.5</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>61.1</i>
Maryland	153.2	166.9	239.1	229.0	240.1	232.0	<i>49.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>51.5</i>
Massachusetts	445.3	463.6	506.5	513.0	539.9	490.0	<i>15.2</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>
Michigan	120.6	118.3	158.6	171.8	175.8	163.0	<i>42.5</i>	<i>-5.1</i>	<i>35.2</i>
Minnesota	224.6	229.7	256.4	273.4	252.4	250.0	<i>21.7</i>	<i>-8.5</i>	<i>11.3</i>
Mississippi	192.2	198.9	286.8	291.2	295.2	292.0	<i>51.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>51.9</i>
Missouri	26.3	26.7	30.8	33.6	35.7	35.0	<i>27.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>33.0</i>
Montana	45.2	44.6	54.9	61.1	62.6	54.0	<i>35.3</i>	<i>-11.6</i>	<i>19.6</i>
Nebraska	19.4	23.7	46.2	54.7	45.9	56.0	<i>181.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>188.5</i>
Nevada	9.3	12.7	25.9	29.2	30.0	28.0	<i>215.0</i>	<i>-4.1</i>	<i>202.0</i>
New Hampshire	191.6	215.2	263.5	267.7	290.7	284.0	<i>39.7</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>48.2</i>
New Jersey	75.5	80.3	119.1	131.7	126.5	126.0	<i>74.3</i>	<i>-4.3</i>	<i>66.8</i>
New Mexico	722.4	776.1	915.0	964.9	1,094.4	950.0	<i>33.6</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>31.5</i>
New York	177.5	195.5	300.4	323.6	313.6	301.0	<i>82.3</i>	<i>-7.0</i>	<i>69.6</i>
North Carolina	18.9	19.3	22.4	23.7	23.0	19.0	<i>25.4</i>	<i>-19.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>
North Dakota	492.2	526.9	642.3	611.1	598.3	575.0	<i>24.1</i>	<i>-5.9</i>	<i>16.8</i>
Ohio	123.7	122.2	167.5	179.7	190.7	186.0	<i>45.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>50.4</i>
Oklahoma	90.8	87.6	126.1	137.4	134.8	140.0	<i>51.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>54.1</i>
Oregon	441.6	448.2	555.5	556.4	544.6	536.0	<i>26.0</i>	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>21.4</i>
Pennsylvania	29.4	33.5	46.2	49.0	51.5	50.0	<i>67.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>70.2</i>
Puerto Rico	137.6	155.6	186.5	213.8	205.8	199.0	<i>55.4</i>	<i>-6.9</i>	<i>44.6</i>
Rhode Island	25.2	26.1	28.0	31.6	24.7	28.0	<i>25.2</i>	<i>-11.3</i>	<i>11.1</i>
South Carolina	230.2	238.9	321.6	364.2	347.3	315.0	<i>58.2</i>	<i>-13.5</i>	<i>36.9</i>
South Dakota	846.3	984.5	1,301.9	1,421.6	1,406.3	1,406.0	<i>68.0</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>66.1</i>
Tennessee	52.4	54.9	69.7	74.3	68.1	65.0	<i>41.7</i>	<i>-12.5</i>	<i>24.0</i>
Texas	14.4	16.6	29.2	25.4	29.6	29.0	<i>76.8</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>101.9</i>
Utah	148.8	166.7	230.5	261.1	275.2	277.0	<i>75.5</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>86.2</i>
Vermont	153.8	175.6	219.3	229.9	231.3	249.0	<i>49.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>61.9</i>
Virgin Islands	111.0	106.9	142.0	207.8	135.9	123.0	<i>87.1</i>	<i>-40.8</i>	<i>10.8</i>
Virginia	175.5	165.5	188.9	181.4	181.6	186.0	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>6.0</i>
Washington	14.6	14.0	17.9	18.5	16.9	19.0	<i>27.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>30.4</i>
West Virginia	67.2	68.5	73.4	74.0	71.8	66.9	<i>10.1</i>	<i>-9.6</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
Wisconsin	160.8	158.0	164.6	137.1	137.8	145.7	<i>-14.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>-9.4</i>
Wyoming	9.1	9.5	12.6	12.2	11.1	10.1	<i>34.4</i>	<i>-17.9</i>	<i>10.4</i>
U.S. Total	9,666	10,363	13,599	14,419	14,612	14,079	<i>49.2</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>45.6</i>

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, unpublished data.

**Table 7.8**  
**Food Stamp Child Reciprocity Rates by State, Selected Fiscal Years 1989 – 1995**

	Child Recipients of Food Stamp as a Percent of Persons under 18 Years of Age							Percent Change		
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1989-93	1993-96	1989-95
Alabama	14.9	15.8	18.4	20.2	21.2	21.2	20.2	42.3	-4.7	35.7
Alaska	19.0	22.2	24.9	25.5	26.9	26.0	26.0	41.2	-3.3	36.6
Arizona	8.0	7.7	8.4	10.6	12.7	13.1	12.7	60.0	-0.4	59.3
Arkansas	14.6	16.7	21.1	24.2	24.4	24.5	23.8	66.8	-2.6	62.6
California	16.5	17.8	20.1	21.1	22.2	20.9	20.5	34.3	-7.8	23.8
Colorado	14.9	15.6	18.1	20.3	22.6	25.4	23.1	52.2	2.3	55.6
Connecticut	12.5	12.8	14.8	16.2	15.6	14.8	12.8	25.0	-17.6	2.9
Delaware	8.3	9.9	12.8	14.2	15.0	15.6	16.0	80.3	6.7	92.4
Dist. of Col.	9.7	10.6	13.2	15.8	17.9	16.2	15.7	85.4	-12.5	62.2
Florida	24.0	30.9	35.0	41.6	41.6	45.4	45.4	73.4	8.9	88.9
Georgia	11.4	13.0	17.6	23.8	24.6	22.7	21.4	116.3	-13.1	88.0
Hawaii	14.3	14.2	19.8	21.8	22.5	22.0	21.9	57.6	-2.9	53.0
Idaho	14.2	13.7	14.4	14.8	16.6	18.6	19.7	17.4	18.7	39.3
Illinois	9.7	8.8	10.6	11.5	12.7	12.9	11.8	30.5	-7.2	21.1
Indiana	16.2	16.7	19.1	17.7	20.0	17.7	18.6	23.8	-7.2	14.9
Iowa	9.6	10.4	13.9	17.0	17.5	17.2	14.7	83.5	-16.0	54.2
Kansas	11.3	11.6	12.3	13.9	13.3	13.2	12.8	18.3	-3.6	14.0
Kentucky	9.2	9.8	12.3	13.2	13.6	13.0	14.3	47.7	5.1	55.2
Louisiana	19.8	21.4	25.2	26.2	24.9	23.5	23.0	25.7	-7.6	16.1
Maine	28.4	29.4	33.1	36.1	33.4	32.6	31.0	17.6	-7.2	9.1
Maryland	12.4	13.1	18.0	19.9	20.0	19.3	17.4	62.1	-13.2	40.6
Massachusetts	11.1	11.7	13.3	15.3	15.9	16.4	16.2	43.1	2.1	46.1
Michigan	11.3	12.3	15.1	17.3	16.3	16.9	16.2	44.2	-0.7	43.1
Minnesota	18.1	18.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	21.4	19.4	12.7	-4.9	7.2
Mississippi	10.5	10.1	11.8	13.1	14.0	14.2	13.1	33.9	-6.7	24.9
Missouri	29.8	31.3	33.9	34.4	36.4	33.3	32.8	22.3	-9.9	10.2
Montana	14.6	15.1	18.6	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.1	46.2	-1.2	44.5
Nebraska	11.7	12.0	12.7	13.4	14.4	15.2	14.8	23.1	2.9	26.7
Nevada	10.5	10.4	11.7	12.6	13.9	14.2	12.2	32.8	-12.7	16.0
New Hampshire	6.9	7.5	10.1	13.6	15.3	12.1	14.0	121.0	-8.3	102.7
New Jersey	3.4	4.6	7.3	9.1	10.2	10.3	9.5	202.5	-6.6	182.5
New Mexico	10.6	11.9	13.3	14.1	14.0	15.0	14.5	32.6	3.0	36.5
New York	16.8	17.7	19.6	25.3	27.2	25.7	25.2	61.9	-7.5	49.8
North Carolina	16.9	18.2	20.4	20.7	21.6	24.2	20.9	28.1	-3.0	24.3
North Dakota	11.0	12.0	14.9	17.9	18.8	17.8	16.7	70.2	-10.9	51.6
Ohio	10.6	11.3	13.1	13.1	13.8	13.4	11.1	31.1	-19.4	5.6
Oklahoma	17.5	19.0	21.7	22.7	21.5	21.0	20.1	23.1	-6.6	15.0
Oregon	14.6	14.5	17.9	19.5	20.7	21.8	21.2	42.2	2.1	45.3
Pennsylvania	12.8	11.8	15.0	16.4	17.7	17.1	17.6	38.6	-0.9	37.3
Rhode Island	15.7	16.0	17.7	19.5	19.3	18.8	18.4	23.0	-4.8	17.2
South Carolina	12.9	14.8	18.2	19.9	20.8	21.7	21.0	60.9	1.1	62.6
South Dakota	14.9	16.9	18.4	19.9	22.8	21.8	21.1	52.8	-7.4	41.5
Tennessee	12.7	13.1	14.3	13.6	15.3	12.0	13.6	20.6	-11.2	7.1
Texas	18.8	19.6	23.3	25.7	28.6	26.8	24.0	51.9	-15.9	27.7
Utah	17.6	20.1	22.9	25.6	27.4	26.5	26.0	55.4	-4.9	47.8
Vermont	8.4	8.8	10.2	10.8	11.2	10.1	9.6	33.9	-14.1	14.9
Virginia	10.2	11.7	14.0	20.3	17.5	20.3	19.8	72.2	12.7	94.0
Washington	9.9	11.0	12.7	14.7	16.5	17.2	17.2	66.3	4.2	73.3
West Virginia	12.5	13.5	15.3	16.1	16.6	16.5	17.6	33.0	5.5	40.3
Wisconsin	24.5	24.5	27.1	32.8	48.1	31.7	29.2	96.6	-39.4	19.2
Wyoming	13.7	12.7	13.0	14.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	-0.8	1.2	0.3
Total States	14.9	15.8	18.4	20.2	21.2	21.2	20.2	42.3	-4.7	35.7

Note: Reciprocity rate refers to the average number of child recipients of Food Stamps in each State as a percent of the State's population under 18.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The following section presents tables using data from the Food Stamp Program Quality Control database for Fiscal Year 1995. The tables provide characteristics on families that received AFDC, as well as on families with children that received food stamps but did not participate in the AFDC program.

### **AFDC Cases by Size, Number of Adults, and Age of Female Head**

- Using AFDC administrative data, Table 5.15 showed that 89.8 percent of AFDC households also received food stamps in 1995. The number of households reporting AFDC receipt using food stamp data (4.345 million households) is equal to 89.1 percent of the total from AFDC data (4.874 million households).
- Average AFDC case sizes were larger using the FSP data. Average case size was 2.95 recipients per case, compared to 2.80 recipients per case reported in the AFDC administrative data reflected in Table 3.1.
- A smaller proportion of cases included no adults, suggesting that children-only AFDC units are less likely to receive food stamps. As shown in Table 7.9 14 percent of AFDC units included no adults. According to AFDC administrative data, 21.5 percent of cases included no adults (See Table 3.3).

**Table 7.9**  
**Families Receiving AFDC Assistance**  
**By Size, Number of Adults, Age of Mother, and Average Benefit**  
**Food Stamp Program Data <sup>1</sup>**

	Households		Average AFDC Monthly Benefit
	(In Thousands)	Percent	
<b>Size of Household</b>			
One.....	370	8.5	\$172
Two.....	1,566	36.0	292
Three.....	1,182	27.2	375
Four.....	730	16.8	427
Five.....	284	6.5	521
Six or more.....	213	4.9	641
Total.....	4,345	100.0	\$359
<b>Number of Adults</b>			
None.....	607	14.0	\$238
One.....	3,343	76.9	364
Two.....	384	8.8	507
Three or more.....	12	0.3	519
Total.....	4,345	100.0	\$359
<b>Age of Mother <sup>2</sup></b>			
Under 18.....	111	2.8	\$295
19 – 24.....	993	24.7	335
25 – 29.....	895	22.2	374
30 – 34.....	835	20.7	398
35 – 39.....	580	14.4	388
40 & over.....	613	15.2	371
Subtotal.....	4,026	100.0	\$369

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all AFDC participants in a household, whether or not they participate in the Food Stamp Program.

<sup>2</sup> The age of mother is tabulated only for those households where the AFDC head of household could be identified (93 percent or a little over 4 million of the 4.3 million units).

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

### Distribution of AFDC Recipients by Age

- The distribution of AFDC recipients between children and adults is similar between the two data sources. From AFDC data, 67.9 percent of AFDC recipients were children in 1995, compared to 68.5 percent using FSP data.
- The two figures use different definition of a “child.” If the same definition were used, the differences in figures between the two data sources would be slightly larger.

**Table 7.10**  
**Persons Receiving AFDC Assistance By Age**  
**Food Stamp Program Data <sup>1</sup>**

	AFDC Recipients	
	(In Thousands)	Percent
Age of Recipient		
Under 2.....	1,972	15.4
2 – 5.....	2,006	15.7
6 – 12.....	3,205	25.0
13 – 18.....	1,590	12.4
19 – 24.....	1,048	8.2
25 – 34.....	1,702	13.3
35 – 44.....	950	7.4
45 – 59.....	291	2.3
60 and over.....	20	0.2
Unknown.....	23	0.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,808</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Total Children (under 19 years of age).....	8,773	68.5
Total Adults (19 years of age and over).....	4,012	31.3

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all AFDC participants in a household, whether or not they participate in the Food Stamp Program.  
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

**Table 7.11**  
**AFDC Households, Recipients and Average Benefits by State <sup>1</sup>**  
**Food Stamp Program Data**

	Households			Persons			
	Number [000s]	Percent of Total	Average Benefit	Number [000s]	Percent of Total	Persons Per Unit	Average Benefit
Alabama	41	0.9	\$139	111	0.9	2.7	\$51
Alaska	9	0.2	775	29	0.2	3.2	239
Arizona	68	1.6	290	195	1.5	2.9	101
Arkansas	19	0.4	174	52	0.4	2.8	63
California	868	20.0	516	2,700	21.1	3.1	166
Colorado	34	0.8	311	98	0.8	2.9	108
Connecticut	58	1.3	513	174	1.4	3.0	171
Delaware	9	0.2	311	25	0.2	2.7	115
Dist. of Col.	21	0.5	396	63	0.5	3.0	134
Florida	206	4.7	264	597	4.7	2.9	91
Georgia	118	2.7	238	344	2.7	2.9	82
Guam	2	0.0	434	6	0.0	3.5	124
Hawaii	20	0.5	666	66	0.5	3.3	203
Idaho	8	0.2	265	22	0.2	2.7	99
Illinois	213	4.9	288	653	5.1	3.1	94
Indiana	57	1.3	259	163	1.3	2.9	90
Iowa	32	0.7	342	94	0.7	2.9	119
Kansas	27	0.6	323	83	0.6	3.0	107
Kentucky	64	1.5	202	174	1.4	2.7	74
Louisiana	69	1.6	158	196	1.5	2.8	56
Maine	19	0.4	374	56	0.4	2.9	131
Maryland	82	1.9	275	234	1.8	2.9	96
Massachusetts	100	2.3	508	289	2.3	2.9	176
Michigan	195	4.5	416	585	4.6	3.0	139
Minnesota	58	1.3	477	177	1.4	3.0	157
Mississippi	49	1.1	108	145	1.1	3.0	37
Missouri	80	1.8	255	232	1.8	2.9	88
Montana	11	0.3	338	34	0.3	3.0	111
Nebraska	13	0.3	303	36	0.3	2.8	108
Nevada	14	0.3	299	39	0.3	2.8	106
New Hampshire	9	0.2	488	25	0.2	2.8	172
New Jersey	110	2.5	345	317	2.5	2.9	120
New Mexico	32	0.7	326	93	0.7	3.0	110
New York	393	9.0	435	1,130	8.8	2.9	151
North Carolina	90	2.1	231	256	2.0	2.8	81
North Dakota	4	0.1	343	11	0.1	2.9	120
Ohio	201	4.6	306	579	4.5	2.9	106
Oklahoma	41	0.9	287	117	0.9	2.9	101
Oregon	34	0.8	306	98	0.8	2.9	106
Pennsylvania	181	4.2	387	543	4.2	3.0	129
Rhode Island	22	0.5	421	62	0.5	2.8	150
South Carolina	46	1.1	184	134	1.0	2.9	63
South Dakota	5	0.1	300	16	0.1	2.9	103
Tennessee	85	2.0	172	246	1.9	2.9	59
Texas	239	5.5	158	651	5.1	2.7	58
Utah	15	0.3	347	43	0.3	2.9	120
Vermont	11	0.3	504	33	0.3	2.9	173
Virgin Islands	2	0.0	279	6	0.1	4.0	70
Virginia	65	1.5	257	175	1.4	2.7	95
Washington	95	2.2	442	290	2.3	3.1	144
West Virginia	35	0.8	231	96	0.8	2.8	84
Wisconsin	63	1.5	472	201	1.6	3.2	148
Wyoming	5	0.1	308	14	0.1	2.8	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>12,808</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>122</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all AFDC participants in a household, whether or not they participate in the Food Stamp Program.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

## Sources of Income

- Earned income was received by 12.5 percent of families that received AFDC and food stamps.
- SSI was received in 11.6 percent of AFDC households. This figure is higher than reported in AFDC administrative data. However, because SSI recipients were prohibited from participating in AFDC it is likely that SSI receipt among family members who were not in the AFDC unit was under reported in the AFDC administrative data.

**Table 7.12**  
**Families Receiving AFDC Assistance By Source of Income**  
**Food Stamp Program Data <sup>1</sup>**

Income Source	Households		Average <sup>2</sup>
	(In Thousands)	Percent	Monthly Value
<b>Earned Income</b>			
Wage Income.....	487	11.2	\$492
Self-Employment Income.....	34	0.8	223
Other Earned Income.....	26	0.6	323
<b>Total with Earned Income.....</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>\$470</b>
<b>Unearned Income</b>			
Food Stamps.....	4,345	100.0	\$238
General Assistance Income.....	72	1.7	367
Supplemental Security Income.....	503	11.6	462
Social Security Income.....	211	4.9	339
Unemployment Compensation.....	44	1.0	405
Child Support.....	364	8.4	72
Other .....	200	4.6	194
<b>Total with Unearned Income.....</b>	<b>4,345 <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$338</b>

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all AFDC participants in a household, whether or not they participate in the Food Stamp Program.

<sup>2</sup> Averages are for those units with reported income in each category.

<sup>3</sup> Total is not equal to the sum of the categories, which overlap and are not mutually exclusive.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

**Food Stamp Participants Not in the AFDC Unit**

- Under the AFDC program, the eligible family unit consisted of all dependent children and their parents who lived together. The Food Stamp Program has a different eligibility unit. In general, the food stamp unit is all persons who live in the same dwelling unit and purchase and prepare food together. Often, AFDC units are part of a larger household that receives food stamps. Table 7.13 shows that about 20 percent of AFDC families lived with someone who was not included in the AFDC case.
- Table 7.13 shows that 80 percent of AFDC units also constituted the food stamp household. The remaining 20 percent of AFDC units were part of a larger food stamp household.

**Table 7.13**  
**Households Receiving AFDC Assistance By Number of Food Stamp Participants Not**  
**in the AFDC Case**  
**Food Stamp Program Data <sup>1</sup>**

	Households		Percent of All AFDC Families
	(In Thousands)	Percent	
Number per Household of FSP Participants Not in the AFDC Case			
One.....	640	72.0	14.7
Two.....	171	19.3	3.9
Three or more.....	77	8.7	1.8
Subtotal.....	888	100.0	20.4
None Outside of the Case.....	3,457	—	79.6
Total.....	4,345	—	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all AFDC participants in a household, whether or not they participate in the Food Stamp Program. Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

- Among the AFDC units that were part of a larger food stamp unit, at least one of the additional food stamp participants has income in two-thirds of the cases. In 60 percent of cases the larger food stamp unit included an additional person with unearned income, most frequently SSI (half of all cases). In 10 percent of cases an additional person had wages or other earned income (Table 7.14).

**Table 7.14**  
**Households Receiving AFDC Assistance**  
**By Source of Income of Food Stamp Program Participants Not in the AFDC Case**  
**Food Stamp Program Data <sup>1</sup>**

Income Source of FSP Participants Not in the AFDC Case	Average Monthly Value per Household	Households		Percent of All AFDC Families
		(In Thousands)	Percent	
<b>Earned</b>				
Wages.....	\$721	86	9.7	2.0
Other Earned Income.....	599	7	0.8	0.2
<b>Unearned</b>				
Supplemental Security Income....	\$466	444	50.0	10.2
Social Security Income.....	381	119	13.4	2.7
Other Unearned Income.....	170	84	9.5	1.9
Total, Unearned Income.....	510	522 <sup>2</sup>	58.8	12.0
Total, Any Income Source.....	\$562	590 <sup>2</sup>	66.5	13.6
<b>Number of Households With FSP Participants Not in the AFDC Case.....</b>				
		888	100.0	20.4
Total AFDC Cases.....		4,345	–	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include all AFDC participants in a household, whether or not they participate in the Food Stamp Program.

<sup>2</sup> Total is not equal to the sum of the categories, which overlap and are not mutually exclusive.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

### Relationship of Persons Outside of the AFDC Unit to the AFDC Head

- There were 982,000 people who did not participate in the AFDC program but participated in the Food Stamp Program in a household that included an AFDC case (Table 7.15).
- Among those 982,000 people outside of the AFDC unit, 33 percent were the heads of the AFDC household. There are various reasons why they may not have been included in the AFDC unit, such as the receipt of SSI or enforcement of an AFDC sanction. Children accounted for 44 percent of people outside of the AFDC unit. Children of the head can be excluded from the AFDC unit if they receive SSI or are too old to be eligible for AFDC.
- Non-relatives were the additional food stamp participants six percent of the time.

**Table 7.15**  
**Relationship to the AFDC Family Head of Food Stamp Program Participants**  
**In the AFDC Household But Not in the AFDC Case**  
**Food Stamp Program Data**

Relationship to the AFDC Family Head <sup>1</sup>	Food Stamp Recipients	
	(In Thousands)	Percent
Family Head (but not an AFDC recipient).....	321	32.7
Child of Family Head.....	431	43.9
Spouse of Family Head.....	99	10.1
Parent of Family Head.....	14	1.4
Other Relative of Family Head.....	56	5.7
Not Related to Family Head.....	61	6.2
Total FSP Participants Not in the AFDC Case.....	982	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Relationship is determined only for those cases where AFDC family head could be identified (4 million out of 4.3 million cases).

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

**Percentage of Food Stamp Households with Children Receiving AFDC, by State**

- Table 7.16 shows the total number of food stamp households with children in each state, and the number and percentage of those households that receive AFDC. State with low AFDC benefits tend to have a higher percentage of families receiving food stamps only; states with high AFDC benefits tend to have a smaller percentage of families receiving food stamps only.

**Table 7.16**  
**Food Stamp Program Households With Children and With AFDC by State**

	All FSP Units (In Thousands)	FSP Units with Children		With at Least One Person Receiving AFDC		With No One Receiving AFDC	
		Number (In Thousands)	Percent of State's FSP Units	Number (In Thousands)	Percent of State's FSP Units	Number (In Thousands)	Percent of State's FSP Units
Alabama	209	125	59.9	40	19.3	85	40.6
Alaska	15	11	69.8	9	57.9	2	11.9
Arizona	178	123	69.0	68	38.0	55	31.0
Arkansas	107	59	55.3	19	17.4	40	37.9
California	1,176	944	80.3	856	72.9	87	7.4
Colorado	103	62	59.8	33	32.3	28	27.6
Connecticut	100	62	61.7	57	57.4	4	4.2
Delaware	21	13	63.8	9	42.4	5	21.4
Dist. of Col.	43	25	58.4	20	47.5	5	10.9
Florida	588	333	56.6	202	34.4	130	22.2
Georgia	329	197	59.9	116	35.4	81	24.6
Guam	5	4	67.5	2	32.1	2	35.4
Hawaii	55	27	48.9	20	36.0	7	12.8
Idaho	30	19	64.0	8	26.5	11	37.5
Illinois	488	267	54.7	210	43.1	57	11.7
Indiana	183	108	58.8	55	29.9	53	28.9
Iowa	75	45	60.4	32	43.0	13	17.4
Kansas	75	44	59.0	26	35.3	18	23.7
Kentucky	187	112	59.8	63	33.9	49	26.0
Louisiana	267	167	62.6	69	25.7	99	36.9
Maine	60	27	45.6	19	30.9	9	14.6
Maryland	169	103	60.9	76	45.0	27	15.9
Massachusetts	178	115	64.6	99	55.7	16	8.9
Michigan	418	235	56.3	187	44.7	49	11.6
Minnesota	131	74	56.5	57	43.8	17	12.8
Mississippi	185	110	59.4	49	26.5	61	32.9
Missouri	237	138	58.3	80	33.5	59	24.7
Montana	28	16	57.5	11	38.8	5	18.8
Nebraska	43	25	57.9	13	28.9	13	29.0
Nevada	46	25	54.9	13	29.1	12	25.8
New Hampshire	25	14	56.1	9	35.3	5	20.8
New Jersey	234	137	58.6	109	46.4	28	12.1
New Mexico	87	56	65.0	31	35.4	26	29.6
New York	1,027	465	45.2	376	36.6	89	8.6
North Carolina	258	144	55.8	88	34.3	55	21.5
North Dakota	17	9	53.5	4	22.5	5	30.9
Ohio	506	267	52.7	194	38.3	73	14.4
Oklahoma	153	88	57.6	41	26.7	47	30.9
Oregon	132	68	52.0	33	25.3	35	26.6
Pennsylvania	516	255	49.5	177	34.4	78	15.1
Rhode Island	40	26	63.9	22	54.8	4	9.1
South Carolina	140	88	62.6	46	32.6	42	30.0
South Dakota	19	12	62.7	5	28.2	6	34.5
Tennessee	281	147	52.2	84	29.8	63	22.4
Texas	948	644	67.9	239	25.2	405	42.7
Utah	44	28	63.9	14	32.6	14	31.3
Vermont	27	15	56.4	11	40.8	4	15.6
Virgin Islands	7	5	67.5	2	21.8	3	45.6
Virginia	235	136	57.7	64	27.1	72	30.6
Washington	204	120	58.8	93	45.6	27	13.1
West Virginia	123	67	54.3	34	27.9	32	26.3
Wisconsin	119	78	65.6	62	52.5	16	13.1
Wyoming	13	9	70.1	5	40.4	4	29.7
Total	10,883	6,492	59.7	4,261	39.2	2,231	20.5

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

### **Characteristics of Food Stamp Households with Children by AFDC Status**

- Table 7.17 examines differences between food stamp households with children that receive and do not receive AFDC.
- Families that receive AFDC tend to have marginally fewer children than those that do not receive AFDC.
- Families that receive AFDC are more likely to include one adult and have an unmarried parent. Half of the units that do not receive AFDC have at least two adults in the food stamp unit, compared to less than one-third among households that include an AFDC recipient.
- Households that include an AFDC case tend to have younger children. Among AFDC households, 40 percent include a child age two or younger, compared to 30 percent among households that receive food stamps but not AFDC. Preschool aged children are present in 62 percent of AFDC households, compared to 54 percent of households that do receive food stamps only.

**Table 7.17**  
**Distribution of Food Stamp Households with Children and with AFDC Assistance**  
**By Number of Children, Number of Adults, Marital Status and Age of Youngest Child**

	All Food Stamp Program (FSP) Households with Children					
	Number [In Thousands]	Percent of Total	With at Least One Person Receiving AFDC		With No One Receiving AFDC	
			Number [In Thousands]	Percent of Total	Number [In Thousands]	Percent of Total
<b>Number of Children in FSP Household</b>						
One.....	2,397	36.9	1,622	38.1	775	34.7
Two.....	2,071	31.9	1,332	31.3	739	33.1
Three.....	1,228	18.9	786	18.4	442	19.8
Four or more.....	797	12.3	521	12.2	276	12.4
Total.....	6,492	100.0	4,261	100.0	2,231	100.0
Avg. No. of Children.....	2.1	–	2.1	–	2.2	–
<b>Number of Adults in FSP Household</b>						
None.....	52	0.8	33	0.8	19	0.9
One.....	4,052	62.4	2,938	69.0	1,114	49.9
Two.....	1,941	29.9	1,000	23.5	941	42.2
Three or more.....	446	6.9	289	6.8	157	7.0
Total.....	6,492	100.0	4,261	100.0	2,231	100.0
Avg. No. of Adults....	1.5	–	1.4	–	1.6	–
<b>Marital Status of Parents</b>						
Married.....	1,343	20.7	521	12.2	822	36.8
Single.....	5,149	79.3	3,740	87.8	1,409	63.2
Total.....	6,492	100.0	4,261	100.0	2,231	100.0
<b>Single Mother Households<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>Age of Youngest Child</b>						
Under 1 year old.....	431	10.0	332	10.6	98	8.5
1 year old.....	656	15.3	516	16.4	140	12.1
2 years old.....	499	11.6	386	12.3	112	9.7
3 years old.....	387	9.0	293	9.3	94	8.2
4 years old.....	327	7.6	226	7.2	101	8.7
5 years old.....	278	6.5	195	6.2	83	7.2
6-11 years old.....	957	22.3	657	20.9	300	26.0
12-17 years old.....	440	10.2	287	9.1	153	13.3
Unknown.....	319	7.4	247	7.9	71	6.2
Subtotal – under 3.....	1,586	36.9	1,235	39.3	351	30.4
Subtotal – under 6.....	2,579	60.0	1,950	62.1	629	54.5
Total.....	4,295	100.0	3,141	100.0	1,154	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes only those households with own children, stepchildren or foster children.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

**Table 7.18**  
**Distribution of Food Stamp Program Households with Children and with AFDC By Income Source as a Percent of Poverty and Percent of Gross Income Spent on Shelter Expense**

Income from Source as a Percent of Poverty	All Households with Children		With At Least One Person Receiving AFDC			No One Receiving AFDC		
	Households with Income by Source	Percent of Gross Income Spent on Shelter	Households with Income by Source	Percent Of Households	Percent of Gross Income Spent on Shelter	Households with Income by Source	Percent Of Households	Percent of Gross Income Spent on Shelter
Total Households	6,492	79.1	4,261	100.0	72.4	2,231	100.0	93.1
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)								
No SSI Income	5,798	83.3	3,767	88.4	76.0	2,031	91.0	98.2
1-25 percent	138	47.7	85	2.0	45.6	52	2.3	50.9
26-50 percent	383	46.1	279	6.5	46.6	104	4.6	44.5
51-100 percent	169	44.1	129	3.0	43.1	41	1.8	47.2
101-184 percent	4	47.0	0	0.0	52.2	3	0.2	46.5
185 or more percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
Social Security (SS)								
No SS Income	6,046	81.5	4,053	95.1	73.6	1,994	89.4	99.1
1-25 percent	141	51.2	100	2.3	50.5	41	1.9	52.8
26-50 percent	157	48.8	76	1.8	50.0	81	3.6	47.6
51-100 percent	138	45.6	33	0.8	42.8	105	4.7	46.5
101-184 percent	10	37.4	0	0.0	34.2	10	0.4	37.4
185 or more percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
General Assistance (GA)								
No GA Income	6,403	79.2	4,197	98.5	72.5	2,205	98.8	93.3
1-25 percent	38	50.7	27	0.6	50.0	11	0.5	52.3
26-50 percent	27	88.2	16	0.4	87.5	11	0.5	89.4
51-100 percent	24	74.4	21	0.5	67.1	3	0.2	116.6
101-184 percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
185 or more percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
Food Stamps (FS)								
No FS Income	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0
1-25 percent	4,220	53.9	2,643	62.0	62.5	1,577	70.7	39.4
26-50 percent	2,272	130.7	1,618	38.0	88.7	654	29.3	275.7
51-100 percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
101-184 percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
185 or more percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA
Other Unearned Income (OU)								
No OU Income	5,418	83.4	4,063	95.3	72.9	1,355	60.7	120.7
1-25 percent	967	58.0	138	3.3	63.1	828	37.1	57.1
26-50 percent	65	60.6	31	0.7	56.0	33	1.5	65.0
51-100 percent	42	62.2	28	0.7	66.0	14	0.6	54.5
101-184 percent	1	52.8	1	0.0	57.4	0	0.0	NA
185 or more percent	0	NA	0	0.0	NA	0	0	NA
Total, Unearned Income (UI)								
No Unearned income	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0
1-25 percent	2,684	58.1	1,752	41.1	69.4	932	41.8	36.7
26-50 percent	2,588	115.0	1,892	44.4	81.9	696	31.2	238.1
51-100 percent	1,154	55.7	609	14.3	52.1	545	24.4	59.7
101-184 percent	66	48.1	7	0.2	50.9	59	2.6	47.7
185 or more percent	0	11.5	0	0.0	11.5	0	0.0	NA
Earned Income (EI)								
No Earned Income	4,541	93.4	3,724	87.4	75.8	817	36.6	201.1
1-25 percent	266	85.3	176	4.1	61.0	90	4.0	132.8
26-50 percent	419	53.6	181	4.2	49.4	238	10.7	56.8
51-100 percent	977	39.4	166	3.9	37.2	812	36.4	39.9
101-184 percent	289	33.9	15	0.3	29.7	274	12.3	34.2
185 or more percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0
Gross Income								
No Income	289	NA	70	1.6	NA	220	9.8	NA
1-25 percent	674	250.6	522	12.2	132.1	152	6.8	656.3
26-50 percent	2,112	69.3	1,768	41.5	69.5	343	15.4	68.7
51-100 percent	2,895	53.8	1,781	41.8	59.8	1,114	49.9	44.1
101-184 percent	522	35.9	120	2.8	40.1	402	18.0	34.7
185 or more percent	0	27.0	0	0.0	27.0	0	0.0	NA

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Fiscal Year 1995 Quality Control Database.

